International application No.

PCT/AU03/01227

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER A. Int. Cl. 7: C12N 15/00, A01K 67/00 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) SEE ELECTRONIC DATABASES Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched SEE ELECTRONIC DATABASES Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) WPIDS, MedLine, CA: neuropeptide Y receptor, bone, agonist, antagonist, modulate, activate, inhibit, knockout DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT C. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to Category* claim No. 1-74, 131-140 WO 01/53477 A1 (BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE) 26 July 2001 X and 150 Pp 33-52, claims 43-60, SEQ IDs Baldock Paul A et al. Hypothalamic Y2 receptors regulate bone formation. J Clin 1-74, 122-140 X and 150. Invest, (2002 Apr) 109 (7) 915-21. Whole document 1-104, 122-Sainsbury Amanda al. Synergistic effects of Y2 and Y4 receptors on adiposity and \mathbf{X} bone mass revealed in double knockout mice. Mol Cell Biol, (2003 Aug) 23 (15) 5225-140 and 150 33. Whole document See patent family annex Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C \mathbf{x} Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date document defining the general state of the art "T" "A" and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle which is not considered to be of particular or theory underlying the invention relevance document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be earlier application or patent but published on or "X" considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step after the international filing date when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be document which may throw doubts on priority considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined claim(s) or which is cited to establish the with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to publication date of another citation or other special a person skilled in the art reason (as specified) document member of the same patent family document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 6 November 2003 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO-BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA Gillian Allen E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Telephone No: (02) 6283 2266 Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929

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Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Х	Herzog, Herbert. Hypothalamic Y2 receptors: central coordination of energy homeostasis and bone mass regulation. Drug News Perspect, 2002. 15(8), 506-510 Whole document	
Y	Togari A et al. Expression of mRNAs for neuropeptide receptors and β-adrenergic receptors in human osteoblasts and human osteogenic sarcoma cells. Neurosci Letts, 1997. 225:125-8 Whole document	1-74, 122-140 and 150.
x	Cabrele C et al. Molecular characterisation of the ligand-receptor interaction of the neuropeptide Y family. J Peptide Sci, 2000. 6: 97-122	75-105
Y	Whole document	1-74, 122-140 and 150.
X	Parker E et al. Neuropeptide Y receptors as targets for anti-obesity drug development: perspective and current status. Eur J Pharmacol, 2002. 440: 173-187 Whole document	75-105
X	US 5968819 A (GERALD Christophe PG et al) October 19.1999. Particularly columns 4-8, SEQ IDs	75-105,
Y		122-125, 127 128
x	Kushi A et al. Obesity and mild hyperinsulinaemia found in neuropeptide Y-Y1 receptor deficient mice. Proc Nat Acad Sci USA, 1998. 95:15659-64.	75-105,
Y	Whole document	122-128
X	Iyengar S et al. Characterization of neuropeptide Y induced feeding in mice: do Y1-Y6 receptor subtypes mediate feeding? J Pharmacol Exp Ther, 1999 Whole document.	
х	Duhault J et al. Food intake in rodents: Y5 or Y1 NPY receptors or both? Can J Physiol Pharmacol, 2000. 78: 173-185 Whole document	74-100, 103- 105
х	Chamorro S et al. Appetite suppression based on selective inhibition of NPY receptors. Int J Obes, 2002. 26: 281-298 Whole document	75-105
х	Sainsbury A et al. Important role of hypothalamic Y2 receptors in body weight regulation revealed in conditional knockout mice. Proc Nat Acad Sci USA, 2002. 99(13): 8938-8943. Whole document	
. x	Block MH et al. Discovery and optimization of a series of carbazole ureas as NPY5 antagonists for the treatment of obesity. J Med Chem, 2002. 45: 3509-3523. Whole document	
х	Tang-Christensen M et al. Central administration of Y5 antisense decreases spontaneous food intake and attenuates feeding in response to exogenous neuropeptide Y. J Endocrinol, 1998. 159: 307-312 Whole document	75-100, 103 105

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C (Continuation Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
A	Hansel DE et al. Neuropeptide Y functions as a neuroproliferative factor. Nature, (2001 Apr 19) 410 (6831) 940-4. Whole document		
Y .	WO 00/00606 A1(GARVAN INSTITIUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH) 6 January 2000	1-22, 24-34, 37-69, 72-101 103-105, 122- 125, 127-129, 131-138, 150	

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Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)			
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:				
1.	Claims Nos: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:			
2.	Claims Nos: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:			
3.	Claims Nos: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)			
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)			
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:				
The ISA has identified four separate inventions. See Supplemental Box II for details				
٠.				
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims			
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.			
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:			
4.	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search reposits restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:			
Remai	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.			

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of Boxes I to VIII is not sufficient)

Continuation of Box No: II, Unity of Invention

The first invention, defined by claims 1-74, 128/2-134 and 147 is directed to methods of determining modulators of neuropeptide Y receptors associated with bone remodelling.

The second invention, defined by claims 75-105, 135-is directed to methods of determining modulators of neuropeptide Y receptors associated with adipocity or obesity.

The third invention, defined by claims 106-121 and 136-146-is directed to methods of determining modulators of neuropeptide Y receptors associated with differentiation of stem cells, progenitor cells or precursor cells into adipocytes or osteoblasts.

The fourth invention, defined by claims 122-127/1 is to transgenic animals with modified neuropeptide Y receptor(s).

The only feature common to all inventions is modulation of neuropeptide Y receptor activity, either by agonists or antagonists in inventions 1-3, or by genetic alteration in invention 4.

Antagonism of neuropeptide Y receptors is well known in the art. Therefore modulation of neuropeptide Y activity cannot serve as a special technical feature to unite the invention, as required by Rule 13.2 of the PCT. Thus there is no special technical feature that unites the four different inventions.

The ISA has determined not to ask for extra fees on the fourth invention, as it can be searched in association with any one of the other inventions without undue effort.

Information on patent family members

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This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report	Patent Family Member	
WO 01/53477	AU 32900/01 A	
WO 00/00606	AU 45914/99	·
	CA 2331328	
	EP 1092021	
	JP 200251902026T	•
US 5968819	AU 32952/97	
•	CA 2174529	
	EP 1007073	
•	· JP 1051079T	
•	WO 96/96/16542	
		END OF ANNEX